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R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are selected from:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) lower alkyl groups having one to four carbon atoms; 5
- (c) substituted lower alkyl groups having one to four carbon atoms;
- (d) lower alkenyl groups having one to four carbon atoms;
- (e) substituted lower alkenyl groups having one to four carbon atoms; 10
- (f) lower alkynyl groups having one to four carbon atoms;
- (g) substituted lower alkynyl groups having one to four carbon atoms; 15
- (h) aryl groups;
- (i) substituted aryl groups;
- (j) hydroxy groups or hydroxy groups protected with lower acyl or aroyl groups; 20

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- (k) lower acyl groups;
- (l) oxo groups, in which case hydrogen is not present on the carbon atom;
- (m) amino groups;
- (n) substituted amino groups;
- (o) R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together forming a carbocyclic ring;
- (p) R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together forming a carbocyclic ring;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or acyl;

A represents a glyceryl ester of a fatty acid capable of crossing the blood-brain barrier of an animal; n can vary from 1 to the total number of esterifiable OH groups contained in A; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, said ester having a Brain Penetration Index greater than 2%, in an amount sufficient to promote the crossing of the blood-brain barrier of said patient by said compound.

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